

8331. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. J. H. Riggin & Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8515. I. S. No. 1852-m.)

On February 8, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against J. H. Riggin & Co., a corporation, Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 17, 1917, from the State of North Carolina into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops had been soaked.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On February 7, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant corporation, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8332. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. William H. Jackson (Jackson Fish Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8667. I. S. No. 9226-m.)

On March 9, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William H. Jackson, trading as the Jackson Fish Co., Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 17, 1917, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops had been soaked.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality, and had been substituted in part for scallops, which the article purported to be.

On February 7, 1920, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8333. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. * * * v. Allen C. Davis and Isaac H. Tawes (A. C. Davis & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 8922. I. S. No. 1345-p.)

On May 20, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Allen C. Davis and Isaac H. Tawes, copartners, trading as A. C. Davis & Co., Morehead City, N. C., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 18, 1918, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the scallops had been soaked.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to